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by Lord Macartney at the head of his little force, mostly formed of the inhabitants of the island.

His Lordship remained a short time prisoner of war at Limoges. He was at length permitted to return to England, and immediately exchanged.—Soon after the affairs of Ireland under the administration of Lord Buckinghamshire, were likely to occasion much embarrassment, Lord Macartney was prevailed upon to undertake a secret confidential mission to that

country which he accomplished equally to the satisfaction of all parties. The advice and assistance he had in his power then to give the lord lieutenant, on several very important and delicate questions, were of infinite service, and were gratefully received and acknowledged by that nobleman. On his return to England he again accepted a seat in the British Parliament, and was returned for the borough of Beralstone, in Devonshire, in 1780. *To be Continued.*

USEFUL INVENTIONS.

Description of a Potatoe Frame, for riddling Potatoes, on bringing them into the house after digging. From the Transactions of the Highland Society of Scotland, Vol. III.

A POTATOE frame, something on the construction of a harp, for sand, having half-inch thick splices of wood, at inch and quarter clear distance betwixt them, clears the potatoes of earth and small ones, when going to be housed. It is placed sloping under the end of the cart, and the potatoes are drawn gradually into the sloping frame; the large ones run along into the house, and the small ones and earth fall through the splices. The proper

dimensions of the frame corresponding to the wideness of the cart, are from five to six feet long, and two and a half wide. The small potatoes and earth are cleared to a side, now and then, and the earth riddled out of them, when they are put up for swine. The large potatoes are then much cleaner and the better of this operation.

To make Shoes water proof.

Melt 4 parts of rosin, with 6 parts of bees wax, 8 parts of mutton suet, and 16 parts of linseed oil.

This mixture warmed and frequently applied to the upper leather and soles of the shoes, will keep the feet dry in all the dirt of a wet season.

DETACHED ANECDOTES.

DR. PALEY.

"IN the year 1795, during one of his visits to Cambridge, Dr. Paley, in the course of a conversation on the subject, gave the following account of the early part of his own academical life; and it is here given on the authority, and in the very words of a gentleman who was present at the time, as a striking instance of the peculiar frankness with which he was in the habit of relating the adventures of his youth."

"I spent the first two years of my undergraduateship happily but unprofitably. I was constantly in society, where we were not immoral, but idle and rather expensive. At the com-

mencement of my third year, however, after having left the usual party at rather a late hour in the evening, I was awakened at five in the morning by one of my companions, who stood at my bed-side and said; "Paley I have been thinking what a d***d fool you are. I could do nothing, probably, were I to try, and can afford the life I lead: you could do every thing and cannot afford it. I have had no sleep during the whole night on account of these reflections, and am now come solemnly to inform you, that if you persist in your indolence, I must renounce your society."

"I was so struck"—Dr. Paley con-

tinued, "with the visit and visitor, that I lay in bed great part of the day and formed my plan. I ordered my bed-maker to prepare my fire every evening, in order that it might be lighted by myself. I rose at five, read during the whole of the day, except such hours as chapel and hail required, allotting to each portion of time its peculiar branch of study; and just before closing the gates (nine o'clock) I went to a neighbouring coffee-house, where I constantly regaled upon a mutton chop and a dose of milk punch. And thus on taking my bachelor's degree, I became senior wrangler."

Thus fortunately was Dr. Paley roused to a full exertion of his faculties, before his habits were completely formed; and to this singular adventure may, perhaps, be attributed, not only his successful labours, as a college tutor, but the invaluable productions of his pen.

NEW MODE OF KILLING.

The following extract of a list of killed and wounded in the battle before Corunna, appeared in a London print. Captain Burrard, killed, Guards; Lieut. Col. Wynch, severely. Had it been a skirmish at an Irish fair or a battle between the rival parties of Shanavests and Caravats, we would have been able to understand what is meant by *severely killed*; but as it appears in a publication of the refined metropolis of Great Britain, we must wait until some of the writers on surgery, gives a definition of this new species of the extinction of animal life.

NEGRO CLEANLINESS.

A mark of cleanliness not much to be expected among a class of men so degraded, is strongly expressed among the Negroes in the West Indies, that of paying great attention to their teeth. The chew-stick which is here employed for cleaning the teeth is far more in use among the negroes, than the tooth-brush among the lower classes of people in England. A Negro has been observed amidst his many gambols in the water, to dive frequently to the bottom of the sea, and bring up a handful of sand. With this rough dentifrice, he soundly scrubbed his teeth, and by way of

essence to wash it off, plunged down for another handful with his mouth wide open; and thus alternately repeated the rubbing and sea-water washing, until he found that his pearls were duly contrasted with his ebony countenance.

GIOTTE, THE PAINTER.

Pope Innocent the VIII. having desired to see a specimen of the talents of Giotte, one of the first of the modern Italian painters, this artist in imitation of the celebrated Apelles, sent him an outline in form of a circle, drawn with such freedom as to show the hand of a master and at the same time with such truth, as to give rise to a proverb, *tu sei pice ton do qui l'o di Giotte*.

INVENTION OF ENGRAVING.

The origin of the art of engraving is attributed to Tomaso Finiguerra, a Florentine goldsmith, who being accustomed to engrave on different metals, for the purpose of inlaying them, occasionally tried the effects of his work, by taking off impressions, first on sulphur, and afterwards on paper, by means of a roller, in such a manner that the figures seemed to have been traced with a pen. He however never applied this invention to any other purpose than that of ascertaining the progress of his work; but Baccio Baldini another goldsmith, conceiving that this discovery might be applied to more important purposes, began to engrave on metals, solely with a view of transferring the impressions to paper.

PARIAH ARRACK LIQUOR.

From the juice which exudes from the cocoa-nut trees is produced a liquor which by boiling forms a coarse kind of sugar, by distillation it yields a strong ardent spirit, which being every where sold at a low price constitutes one of the most destructive annoyances to the British soldiers. The name given to this pernicious drink by Europeans, is Pariah Arrack, from the supposition that it is only drank by the Pariahs or outcasts, that have no rank; no Hindoo of any of the four casts, is allowed by his religion to taste any intoxicating liquor; and in general this restriction is only violated by strangers, dancers, players and outcasts.

ABERDALGIE REFORMERS.

At Aberdalgie, a small parish in Scotland, some loyal and constitutional resolutions were proposed to be signed by the inhabitants, during a season of general and well founded alarm, produced by seditious movements. They firmly refused their sub-criptions and assent, although these resolutions were strongly recommended from the pulpit, and by a noble Lord of considerable property and influence. The general answer given by the parishioners, was as follows:

"We sincerely wish well to the

King and Constitution, but while there exists such urgent necessity for reform, which may easily be put in practice without danger to either, we cannot think of signing any paper in which redress of grievances, and diminution of public expense, sinecures, and pensions, are not the prevailing sentiments; nor will we on any account tie up our hands from endeavouring to procure by all lawful and tranquil methods, such desirable purposes."

With this declaration they left the church totally to the thunderstruck clergyman and the peer.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

EPISTLE

TO A YOUNG MAN GOING TO COLLEGE, TO
STUDY PHYSIC.

BY this, I hope, my youthful friend,
Thou hast attained thy journey's end,
And met a welcome kind,

Thou wilt not this address refuse,
From a mean votary of the Muse,
To serve thee well inclined.

Perhaps you will offended be,
And think and say I am too free,
If I should dare advise;

But I will not believe it so,
My friendship true I trust you know,
Your happiness I prize.

My friend, unto the world you're new,
You must expect to find but few
On whom you can depend;
Fraud and deceit do much abound,
The spiteful foe is often found,
And the deceitful friend.

An open foe you need not fear,
But those who friendship's semblance wear
Are to be dreaded most;
Superior kindness their pretence
They'll steal into your confidence,
Then of their triumph boast.

Let prudent caution be your guide,
Nor trust until you well have tried,
Lest you should be deceived;
But when you find a friend sincere,
Preserve him with the utmost care,
A gift from Heaven received.

I would not have you to suppose,
From this I'd wish your heart to close,
Or torturing doubts instill;
Let reason guide the genuine flow,
And let not dark suspicion grow,
Thy generous trust to chill.

From lawless love guard well your heart,
Be not the dupe of female art,
Nor this advice disdain;
Unlawful pleasures always cloy,
For one short hour of fleeting joy,
You'll prove an age of pain.

Those talents which to you are given,
Consider as the gift of Heaven,
And in Heaven's cause employ;
Religion's champion always be,
And let no vain philosophy,
Your Heavenly hopes destroy.

Superior genius you possess,
This sure will make your labour less,
To learn the healing art;
Do not the humbler path despise,
Nor let your flights of fancy rise,
Your studies to divert.

When the profession you've attained,
You will have time to let unreined,
The Muse extend her flight;
Drawn from the source of ancient lore,
Your mind will have imbibed a store,
Of intellectual light.

In the profession which you've chose,
Have many shining lights arose,
In science's bright sky;
Goldsmith and Garth, and Akenside,
Smollet, and many more beside,
By fame exalted high.

When on the world you look around,
You'll wonder at the strange compound,
Of folly, sin and art;
Attracted some by glory's blaze
While others, sordid interest sways,
And closes up the heart.

Some eager run ambition's race,
With terror we their footsteps trace,